

Harold N. Moldenke

*GEUNSLIA HEXANDRA* var. *MACROPHYLLA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum usque ad 41 cm. longis 15 cm. latis recedit.

This variety differs most conspicuously from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades to 41 cm. long and 15 cm. wide.

The variety is based on *Fedilis & Sumbing SAN.89702* from the side of a hill near a stream in the NBT logged-over area at mile 26 from Luasong, Tawau District, Sabah, collected on February 25, 1979, and deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors note that the plant is a tree, 23 feet tall, the clear bole to 10 feet high and a girth of 6 inches, the bark "white brownish", the inner bark pale-greenish, the sapwood whitish, and the flowers [corollas] whitish-pink with a brown stalk".

*GEUNSLIA SCANDENS* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex scandens usque ad 10 m. longus, foliis oppositis anisophyllis, laminis foliorum firme chartaceis vel subcoriaceis late ellipticis 22--40 cm. longis 11--23 cm. latis apicaliter breviter acuminatis marginaliter integris basaliter acuminatis in petiolo decurrentibus supra adpresso-puberulis vel glabrescentibus subtus densissime ochraceo- vel griseo-tomentosis, inflorescentiis cymosis multifloris longe pedunculatis ca. 7 cm. longis 5 cm. latis ubique dense ferrugineo-tomentosis.

A woody climber, attaining a height of at least 10 m., the stem brownish, stout, very obtusely subtetragonal or subterete, densely floccose-tomentose with ferruginous hair; leaves (as far as observed) opposite, decidedly anisophyllous, one large and one small at each node; petioles very stout, 1.5--2.5 cm. long, flattened and canaliculate above, rounded beneath, densely floccose-tomentose, laterally bicostate because of the decurrent leaf-base; leaf-blades firmly chartaceous or even subcoriaceous, broadly elliptic, the smaller ones to 22 cm. long and 11 cm. wide, the larger ones to 40 cm. long and 23 cm. wide, apically short-acuminate, marginally entire, basally acuminate and decurrent into the petiole, appressed-puberulent and brunnescent in drying above, very densely ochraceous- or grayish-tomentose beneath; midrib stout, densely tomentose beneath and somewhat so above; secondaries 8 or more pairs, arcuate-ascending, very prominent beneath and slightly so above; veinlet reticulation prominent beneath and under a hand lens also so above; inflorescence cymose, axillary, pedunculate, rather small, many-flowered, dichotomous, densely ferruginous-tomentose throughout; peduncles about 4 cm. long; bracts few, linear, about 2 mm. long; mature flowers and fruit not seen.

This species is based on *Aban & Petrus SAN.90680* from a secondary forest on a steep slope near a road, at Ulu Sg, Lokan, Lamag District, Sabah, collected on November 10, 1979, and deposited in my personal

herbarium. The collectors note: "A woody climber 30 ft. long, stem brownish. Flowers purplish white. Leaves hairy."

*LANTANA INVOLUCRATA* var. *SOCORRENSIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum suborbicularibus petiolis brevissimis aspectu sordido-flavidulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its extremely abbreviated petioles, the suborbicular shape of its leaf-blades which are mostly less than 2 cm. long and wide, and the general sordid-yellowish aspect of the pubescence throughout.

The type of this apparently endemic Pacific coast variety of the typically West Indian species was collected by Reid Moran (no. 5890) on a hillside above the seashore in the vicinity of Academy Bay, Socorro Island, Mexico, near 18°50 3/4' N., 110°56 3/4' W., on March 16, 1957, and is deposited in the National Herbarium of the Instituto Biologica in Mexico City. The collector describes the plant as a low dense shrub to 4 dm. tall and 2 dm. wide, the numerous branches almost horizontal and interwoven.

*LANTANA URTICOIDES* f. *MACROPHYLLA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum usque ad 11 cm. longis 7 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its leaf-blades being much larger, up to 11 cm. long and 7 cm. wide, and very coarsely dentate.

The form is based on *Rafael Hernández M. 424* from among low deciduous vegetation, at Tetasuari, San Bernardo, Sonora, Mexico, collected on July 13, 1967, and deposited in the National Herbarium of the Instituto de Biologia at Mexico City.

*LIPPIA GRAVEOLENS* f. *MACROPHYLLA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum usque ad 7.5 cm. longis 3.5 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature leaf-blades averaging much larger, to 7.5 cm. long and 3.5 cm. wide.

The form is based on *George B. Hinton 13162* from a bushy hillside, at 1700 m. altitude, between Zitacuaro and Coyota, Zitacuaro District, Michoacan, Mexico, collected on August 25, 1938, and deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector notes that the plant was 2 m. tall, fragrant, with white "flowers" [corollas].

*TEIJSMANNIODENDRON SUBSPICATUM* var. *ACUTIFOLIUM* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum basaliter anguste acutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades regularly and gradually narrowed-acute at the base.

The type of the variety was collected by Aban G. and Petrus S. (SAN.90237) on a steep slope toward the river at the foot of Mount Mentapok, Kg. Miruru, Sabah, at 2000 m. altitude, on June 4, 1979, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.

*VITEX PINNATA* f. *PTILOTA* (Dop) Mold., comb. nov.

*Vitex pubescens* var. *ptilota* Dop, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse 57: 198--199, pl. 2. 1928.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *VITEX*. XXII

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*VITEX PHAEOTRICHA* Mildbr.

Additional & emended bibliography: Hutchins. & Dalz., Fl. W. Trop. Afr., ed. 1, 2: 275 & 276. 1931; Emberger in Chadeaud & Emberger, Trait. Bot. 2: 830, fig. 1176. 1960; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 219, 220, & 224 (1971) and 2: 722, 727, & 928. 1971; Mold., Phytologia 28: 465 (1974) and 44: 408. 1979; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 209, 210, 215, 459, & 593. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 49: 384. 1981.

Additional illustrations: Emberger in Chadeaud & Emberger, Trait. Bot. 2: 830, fig. 1176. 1960.

Additional citations: LIBERIA: *J. T. Baldwin 9155* (W--2672792); *Mayer 58* (W--2630492, Z).

*VITEX PHASEOLIFOLIA* Mildbr.

Additional bibliography: Fedde & Schust., Justs Bot. Jahresber. 57 (2): 402. 1938; Mold., Phytologia 15: 323. 1967; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 224 (1971) and 2: 710 & 928. 1971; Mold., Phytologia 44: 224 & 225. 1979; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 215 & 593. 1980.

Breteler describes this plant as a liana growing in a 10-meters-tall tree, the bark corky, peeling off in small elongate thin flakes, the wood pale-yellow, the leaf-blades papery, glossy, medium- to dark-green above, pale-green beneath with a red-brown midrib, the calyx brownish-green, the corolla yellowish, red at the base, and the fruits obovoid, orange-yellow, 11 mm. long, 9 mm. wide, smooth, glossy. He encountered the plant in secondary forests, in flower and fruit in April. A wood sample accompanies his collection.

Additional citations: CAMEROONS: *Breteler 1269* (Mu, Z).

*VITEX PHILLYREAEFOLIA* J. G. Baker

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 15: 323. 1967; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 263 (1971) and 2: 726 & 928. 1971; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 252 & 593. 1980.

*VITEX PIERREANA* Dop

Additional & emended bibliography: Dop, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Toulouse 57: 205, 210, & 211. 1928; Fedde & Schust., Justs Bot. Jahresber. 56 (2): 286. 1937; Mold., Phytologia 15: 323. 1967; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 293 & 303 (1971) and 2: 726, 776, & 928. 1971; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 282, 294, & 593. 1980; Mold., Phytolo-